No. 200000217

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE [illegible]HT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR [illegible]RTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE [illegible] PURPOSE , OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE [illegible] OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT [illegible] BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

LETTUCE

'Fiorette'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this nineteenth day of September, in the year two thousand and five.

Attest:

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Secretary of Agriculture

REPRODUCE LOCALLY, *Include form number and date on all reproductions* — FORM APPROVED – OMB NO. 0581-0055

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE DIVISION – PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTICATE
(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a).

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421) Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) *(as it is to appear on the Certificate)*
Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V.

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER

3. VARIETY NAME
FIORETTE

4. ADDRESS *(Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State and ZIP Code, and Country)*
Burgemeester Crezeelaan 40
2678 KX DE LIER, The Netherlands

5. TELEPHONE *(include area code)*
+ 31 174 532300

6. FAX *(include area code)*
+ 31 174 513730

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER
200000217

FILING DATE
May 1, 2000

7. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME
Lactuca sativa L.

8. FAMILY NAME *(Botanical)*
Compositae

FEES
FILING AND EXAMINATION FEE
$ 2450.00

9. CROP KIND NAME *(Common name)*
Lettuce

RECEIVED
DATE
May 1, 2000

10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION *(corporation, partnership, association, etc.) (Common name)*
Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V. Corporation

CERTIFICATION FEE:
$ 682.00

11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION
Corporation

12. DATE OF INCORPORATION
The Netherlands 08-18-1953

DATE
August 15, 05

13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVES, IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS

14. TELEPHONE *(include area code)*

15. FAX *(include area code)*

16. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED *(Follow instructions on reverse)*
a. ■ Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety
b. ■ Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness
c. ■ Exhibit C. Objective Description of the Variety
d. ■ Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety
e. ■ Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership
f. ■ Voucher Sample *(2.500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in a public repository)*
g. ■ Filing and Examination Fee *($2,450) made payable to the "Treasurer of the United States" (Mail to PVPO)*

17. DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY, AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED (See *Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act)*?
☐ YES *(If "yes", answer items 18 and 19 below)* ■ NO *(If "no", go to item 20)*

18. DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?
☐ YES ☐ NO

19. IF "YES" TO ITEM 18, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?
☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED

20. HAS THE VARIETY OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THE VARIETY BEEN RELEASED, USED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR MARKETED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?
■ YES *(If "yes", give names of countries and dates)* ☐ NO
Fiorette has been sold for the first time in France in October 1999 and has not yet been sold in the U.S.A.

21. **The applicant(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety will be furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate.**

The undersigned applicant(s) is(are) the owner(s) of this sexcually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Applicant(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopordize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT *(Owner(s))*		SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT *(Owner(s))*	
NAME *(Please print or type)* M. Zwaan		NAME *(Please print or type)*	
CAPACITY OR TITLE Managing Director	DATE 18 April 2000	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE

SD-470 (04-95) Previous editions are to be destroyed) ***See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)***

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be **received** in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed Exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable *(in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant)* tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in a public repository prior to issuance of a certificate; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for $ 2,450 ($ 300 filing and $2,150 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" *(See Section 97.175 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)* partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 30 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, UDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Blvd., Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. **DO NOT** use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of $300 for issuance of the Certificate.

Plant Variety Protection Office
Telephone: (301) 504-5518

ITEM

16a. Give:
- (1) the genealogy, include public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified.

16b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
- (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
- (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences;
- (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.

16c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO for most crops; specify crop kind, Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of the Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.

16d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.

16e. Section 52(4) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. The applicant may be the actual breeder, the employee of the breeder, the owner through purchase of inheritance, etc.

17. If "yes" is specified (*seed of this variety be sold by a variety name only, as a class of certified seed)*, the applicant may NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labelled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (*See P.L. 103-349 for additional information.)*

20. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.175 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignement is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. *(See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of Regulations and Rules of Practice.)*

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant should check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center—East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

RIJK ZWAAN

EXHIBIT A. ORIGIN AND BREEDING HISTORY OF THE VARIETY

VARIETY: *FIORETTE*

Fiorette was developed from a cross in 1988 between Astral (Novartis-S&G, The Netherlands; female parent) and Roxette (Rijk Zwaan; male parent). A combined line and pedigree selection resulted in 1995 in a uniform F8-line based on one F7-plant. All crossing and breeding was performed in the Netherlands.

Selection was based on:

1. Field evaluation:
   - Homogeneity
   - Plant size
   - Head size
   - Head firmness
   - Head weight
   - Tipburn resistance
   - Bolting resistance

2. Laboratory tests on downy mildew and root aphid resistance, and LMV tolerance

Statement of uniformity and stability

Fiorette was stable and uniform in variety tests and in seed multiplications carried out since 1995. Official tests of NAKTuinbouw (EC Variety List) and Plant Research International (Community Plant Variety Right) confirmed the uniformity and stability of Fiorette.

In seed multiplications we are finding about 0.7% of ~~off-types~~ variants,. About 40% of these ~~off-types~~ variants are big 'wild' plants that do not make a head. About 60% of these ~~off-types~~ Variants are normal crisp lettuce plants, but with less dentate leaves than Fiorette. JEM 5/31/05

Exhibit A

The number of generations over which uniformity and stability has been observed is: 2. Uniformity and stability have been shown since 1995.

Exhibit B

Fiorette is most similar to Adal.

root aphid resistance - see remark in e-mail of December 30, 2004 on lettuce appl. 200000214 'Adal'.

LMV (lettuce mosaic virus) - Fiorette contains the recessive mo1.1-gene, which provides resistance to the common LMV-0-strain (Pink et al., 1992. Euphytica 63: 169-174). This gene was originally described by Von der Pahlen and Crnko (Rev. Invest. Agropecuarias 11: 25-31. 1965). It was recently cloned by Nicaise et al. (Plant Physiol 132: 1272-1282). This gene is absent in the comparison varieties Fortunas, Vetonas, and Adal.

Trial 1
location: Hendrik-Ido-Ambacht, the Netherlands
sowing: 17-03-1998
planting: 27-04-1998
harvest: 22-06-1998

variety:	Fiorette(n=10)	Toronto(n=10)
days to bolting:	163.4(sd=1.2)	153.0(sd=1.2)

variety:	Fortunas(n=10)	Salinas 88(n=10)	Vetonas(n=10)
days to bolting:	152.7(sd=1.2)	159.1(sd=1.0)	159.6(sd=0.8)

variety:	Fiorette (n=10)	Toronto(n=10)	Salinas 88(n=10)
color (RHS-color chart)	146C	146A	146A

variety:	Fortunas (n=10)	Vetonas(n=10)	Adal(n=10)
color (RHS-color chart)	146A	146A	146A

Trial 2
location: Roelofarendsveen, the Netherlands
sowing: 19-03-1999
planting: 20-04-1999
harvest: 16-06-1999

variety:	Fiorette(n=10)	Toronto(n=10)
days to bolting:	150.7(sd=1.5)	140.7(sd=1.2)

variety:	Fortunas(n=10)	Salinas 88(n=10)	Vetonas(n=10)
days to bolting:	141.3(sd=1.5)	147.1(sd=1.0)	146.4(sd=1.0)

variety:	Fiorette (n=10)	Toronto(n=10)	Salinas 88(n=10)
color (RHS-color chart)	146C	146A	146A

variety:	Fortunas (n=10)	Vetonas(n=10)	Adal(n=10)
color (RHS-color chart)	146A	146A	146A

F-tests based on analysis of variance across both locations show that Fiorette is significantly different from Salinas 88 for days to bolting ($F=1092$; $p<0.001$). F-tests based on analysis of variance across both locations show that Fiorette is significantly different from Fortunas for days to bolting ($F=808$; $p<0.001$). F-tests based on analysis of variance across both locations show that Fiorette is significantly different from Vetonas for days to bolting ($F=1276$; $p<0.001$). F-tests based on analysis of variance across both locations show that Fiorette is significantly different from Toronto for days to bolting ($F=960$; $p<0.001$).

RIJK ZWAAN

EXHIBIT B. STATEMENT OF DISTINCTNESS

VARIETY: FIORETTE

Identify the varieties and state all differences objectively:

Fiorette is a medium green, very slow bolting crisp lettuce with LMV resistance. Fiorette is resistant to the official Bremia races NL1, NL2, NL3, NL4, NL5, NL6, NL7, NL10, NL11, NL12, NL13, NL14, NL15, NL16, Bl-19 and Bl-21.

Difference from other lettuce varieties from the database:

Denomination of parent variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety
Adal	root aphid resistance (*Pemphigus bursarius*)	resistant	susceptible
Salinas 88 Vetonas, Fortunas	downy mildew resistance (*Bremia lactucae*)	resistance to NL1, NL2, NL5, NL6, NL7, NL14, Bl-19	resistant to NL1, NL2, NL3, NL4, NL5, NL6, NL7, NL10, NL11, NL12, NL13, NL14, NL15, NL16, Bl-19, Bl-21
Adal	downy mildew resistance (*Bremia lactucae*)	resistant to NL1, NL2, NL4, NL5, NL6, NL13, NL14, NL15, Bl-17, Bl-19	resistant to NL1, NL2, NL3, NL4, NL5, NL6, NL7, NL10, NL11, NL12, NL13, NL14, NL15, NL16, Bl-19, Bl-21
Vetonas, Fortunas	lettuce aphid resistance (*Nasonovia ribisnigri*)	resistant	susceptible
Adal, Fortunas, Vetonas	LMV resistance	susceptible	resistant
Salinas 88, Vetonas, Fortunas, Toronto	bolting resistance	faster bolting	slower bolting
Salinas 88, Adal, Vetonas, Fortunas, Toronto	leaf dentation	4 crenate	2 shallowly dentate
Salinas 88, Adal, Vetonas, Fortunas, Toronto	leaf colour intensity	7 dark	6 medium to dark

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Mantooth, James

From: j.schut@rijkzwaan.nl%inter2 [j.schut@rijkzwaan.nl] on behalf of j.schut@rijkzwaan.nl
Sent: Thursday, December 30, 2004 5:25 AM
To: Mantooth, James
Cc: a.schenkeveld@rijkzwaan.nl%inter2; m.suelmann@rijkzwaan.nl%inter2
Subject: PVP info Adal lettuce Appl. no. 200000214

dear Dr. Mantooth,

In reply of your letter dated September 30, 2004 (subject: Lettuce Application No. 200000214, 'Adal'), I am sending you the information required for further approval of the application. I hope this information will be sufficient and clear for you.

Please let us know if something is unclear or missing.

kind regards,

Johan Schut
lettuce breeder
Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en zaadhandel B.V.
Burgemeester Crezeelaan 40
NL-2678 KX De Lier
The Netherlands

Exhibit A

The number of generations over which uniformity and stability has been observed is: 2 Uniformity and stability have been shown since 1995.

Exhibit B

Adal is most similar to Salinas 88.

root aphid resistance - Adal contains the Ra-gene, which is closely linked to the Dm6-gene, and providing complete resistance to the lettuce root aphid Pemphigus bursarius. This monogenic root aphid resistance was first described by Dunn (Report of the National Vegetable Research Station for 1967, pp.73-74. 1968). Further details about this monogenic resistance gene are presented by Ellis et al. (Ann.appl.Biol. 124, 141-151. 1994). This gene is absent in comparison varieties Salinas 88, Fiorette, Vetonas, Fortunas, and Toronto.

Trial 1
location: Hendrik-Ido-Ambacht, the Netherlands
sowing: 17-03-1998
planting: 27-04-1998
harvest: 22-06-1998

variety: Fortunas(n=10) Salinas 88(n=10) Vetonas(n=10) Adal(n=10)
days to bolting: 152.7(sd=1.2) 159.1(sd=1.0) 159.6(sd=0.8) 163.0(sd=1.3)

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Exhibit C

First it should be mentioned that in the original exhibit C the mean data for trial 2 were given.

For light and heat dormancy the remark from my email of December 8, 2004 applies (mail on lettuce appl. 200000018 Fortunas; see below). In addition I would like to ask whether these traits are only relevant to know how to treat the seed samples, or that these dormancy traits are also used to compare PVP-applications.

Anthocyanin concentrations are zero for young and mature leaves, because anthocyanin is absent.

In the original Exhibit C leaf colour (both young and mature leaf) was wrongly claimed '4 dark green'. In Exhibit B the right colour is indicated as 'medium green'. In Exhibit C leaf colour (both young and mature leaf) should be changed accordingly into '3 Medium Green'.

Bl:19 was one of the new European Bremia-strains (Van Ettekoven & Van der Arend, 1999 in: A.Lebeda & E.Kristkova (Eds.) Eucarpia Leafy Vegetables '99. Palacky University, Olomouc, Czech Republic 1999: 171-175). However, it is not available anymore for further testing (Van der Arend et al., 2003 in: Van Hintum et al. (Eds.) Eucarpia Leafy Vegetables 2003. CGN, Wageningen, the Netherlands 2003: 151) and therefore we would like to ask you to disregard the claim for Bl:19-resistance.

remark on dormancy from e-mail December 8, 2004:
'according to our experience, it is very difficult to draw a line between non-dormant and dormant lettuce varieties. Both heat and light dormancy change over time when seed is ageing, and the genetic basis for these traits is polygenic. This means that dormancy is generally measured on a continuous scale.

So my question is where to draw the line: how are light dormancy and heat dormancy defined: which percentage of seeds of which age has to germinate under dark conditions,to state the variety is non-light-dormant? which percentage of seeds of which age has to germinate at which temperature to state that they are non-heat-dormant?'

EXHIBIT C

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Marketing Service
Livestock and Seed Division

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
LETTUCE *Lactuca sativa*

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V.	PVPO NUMBER 200000217
ADDRESS *(Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP-Code)* Burgemeester Crezeelaan 40 2678 KX DE LIER The Netherlands	VARIETY NAME FIORETTE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION

Place numbers in the boxes for the characters which best describe this variety. Measured data should be the mean of an appropriate number (at least 10) of well spaced plants. Royal Horticultural Society or any recognized color standard may be used to determine plant colors.

The location of the test area is:	Color System Used:
The Netherlands	RHS

1. PLANT TYPE: (See list of suggested check varieties page 4.)

[0][6]

01 = Cutting/Leaf
02 = Butterhead
03 = Bibb
04 = Cos or Romaine
05 = Great Lakes Group
06 = Vanguard Group
07 = Imperial Group
08 = Eastern (Ithaca) Group
09 = Stem
10 = Latin
11 = OTHER:

2. SEED:

[2]

COLOR: 1 = White(Silver Gray); 2 = Black (Gray Brown); 3 = Brown(Amber)

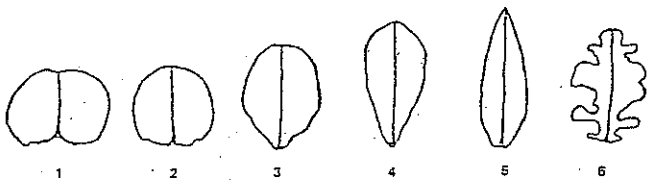
LIGHT DORMANCY [ ]: 1 = Light Required; 2 = Light not required

HEAT DORMANCY [ ]: 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Not susceptible

3. COTYLEDON TO FOURTH LEAF STAGE: NOTE: Provide a color photograph or photocopy of the fourth leaf from 20 day old seedling grown under optimal conditions

[3] SHAPE OF COTYLEDONS: 1 = Broad 2 = Intermediate 3 = Spatulate

[3] SHAPE OF FOURTH LEAF:



[1][6] LENGTH/WIDTH INDEX OF FOURTH LEAF: L/W x 10

[3] APICAL MARGIN: 1 = Entire; 2 = Creanate/Gnawed; 3 = Finely Dentate; 4 = Moderately Dense; 5 = Coarsely Dentate; 6 = Incised; 7 = Lobed; 8 = OTHER *(specify)* _____

[3] BASAL MARGIN:

[2] UNDULATION: 1 = Flat 2 = Slight 3 = Medium 4 = Marked

GRM 5/9/05

[4][3] GREEN COLOR: 1 = Yellow Green; 2 = Light Green; 3 = Medium Green; 4 = Dark Green; 5 = Blue Green; 6 = Silver Green; 7 = Gray Green

ANTHOCYANIN:

[1] DISTRIBUTION: 1 = Absent; 2 = Margin Only; 3 = Spotted; 4 = Throughout; 5 = OTHER *(specify)*

[ ] CONCENTRATION: 1 = Light 2 = Moderate 3 = Intense

[1] ROLLING: 1 = Absent 2 = Present

[1] CUPPING: 1 = Uncupped 2 = Slight 3 = Markedly

[3] REFLEXING: 1 = None 2 = Apical margin 3 = Lateral Margin

4. MATURE LEAVES *(observe harvest-mature outer leaves)*: 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 7

NOTE: Provide color photo of harvest-mature leaves which accurately shows color and margin characteristics.

MARGIN:

3	INCISION DEPTH: *(deepest penetration of the margin)*	1 = Absent/Shallow (Dark Green Boston)	2 = Moderate (Vanguard)	3 = Deep (Great Lakes 659)
4	INDENTATION: *(finest divisions of the margin)*	1 = Entire (Dark Green Boston) 2 = Shallowly Dentate (Great Lakes 65)	3 = Deeply Dentate (Great Lakes 659) 4 = Crenate (Vanguard)	5 = OTHER (specify)
2	UNDULATION OF THE APICAL MARGIN:	1 = Absent/Slight (Dark Green Boston)	2 = Moderate (Vanguard)	3 = Strong (Great Lakes 659)
43 JRM 5/9/05	GREEN COLOR:	1 = Very Light Green (Bibb) 2 = Light Green (Minetto)	3 = Medium Green (Great Lakes) 4 = Dark Green (Vanguard)	5 = Very Dark Green 6 = OTHER
1	ANTHOCYANIN *(grown at or below 10 °C)*: DISTRIBUTION:	1 = Absent 2 = Margin Only (Big Boston)	3 = Spotted (Calif. Cream Butter) 4 = Throughout (Prize Head)	5 = OTHER (specify)
	CONCENTRATION:	1 = Light (Iceberg)	2 = Moderate (Prize Head)	3 = Intense (Ruby)
3	SIZE:	1 = Small	2 = Medium	3 = Large
1	GLOSSINESS:	1 = Dull (Vanguard)	2 = Moderate (Salinas)	3 = Glossy (Great Lakes)
1	BLISTERING:	1 = Absent/Slight (Salinas)	2 = Moderate (Vanguard)	3 = Strong (Prize Head)
3	LEAF THICKNESS:	1 = Thin	2 = Intermediate	3 = Thick
1	TRICHOMES:	1 = Absent (smooth)	2 = Present (spiny)	

5. PLANT *(at market stage. Choose a comparison variety appropriate for this type)*:

3 7	SPREAD OF FRAME LEAVES: cm. This Variety	3 8	cm. Salinas	*(specify comparison variety)*
1 4	HEAD DIAMETER *(market trimmed with single cap leaf)*: cm. This variety	1 5	cm. Salinas	*(specify comparison variety)*
1	HEAD SHAPE:	1 = Flattened 2 = Slightly Flattened	3 = Spherical 5 = Elongate	5 = Non-heading 6 = OTHER
2	HEAD SIZE CLASS:	1 = Small	2 = Medium	3 = Large
	HEAD COUNT PER CARTON			
8 0 7	HEAD WEIGHT: g This Variety	8 6 5	g. Salinas	*(specify comparison variety)*
4	HEAD FIRMNESS	1 = Loose 2 = Moderate	3 = Firm 4 = Very Firm	

6. BUTT *(bottom of market-trimmed head)*:

2	SHAPE:	1 = Slightly Concave	2 = Flat	3 = Rounded
2	MIDRIB:	1 = Flattened (Salinas)	2 = Moderately Raised	3 = Prominently Raised (Great Lakes 659)

7. CORE *(stem of market-trimmed head)*:

3 0	mm Diameter at base of Head	
4 . 7	Ratio of head diameter/core diameter	
2 7	Core height from base of head to apex: mm. This Variety	3 9 mm. Salinas *(specify comparison variety)*

8. BOLTING (Give First Water Date) 03/19/1999): Note: First Water Date is the date seed first receives adequate moisture to germinate. This can and often does equal the planting date.

1 5 1	Number of days from First Water Date to seed stalk emergence *(summer conditions)*: This Variety	1 4 7	*(specify comparison variety)* Salinas	
1	BOLTING CLASS:	1 = Very Slow 2 = Slow	3 = Medium 4 = Rapid	5 = Very Rapid
1 0 0	Height of mature seed stalk: cm. This Variety	1 1 0	cm. Salinas	*(specify comparison variety)*

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3	0	Spread of Bolter Plant *(at widest point):* cm. This Variety	3	0	cm. Salinas *(specify comparison variety)*

2	BOLTER LEAVES:	1 = Straight	2 = Curved	
2	MARGIN:	1 = Entire	2 = Dentate	
2	COLOR:	1 = Light Green	2 = Medium Green	3 = Dark Green
	BOLTER HABIT:			
2	TERMINAL INFLORESCENCE:	1 = Absent	2 = Present	
2	LATERAL SHOOTS *(above head)*	1 = Absent	2 = Present	
1	BASAL SIDE SHOOTS	1 = Absent	2 = Present	

9. MATURITY *(earliness of harvest-mature head formation)*
NOTE: Complete this section for at least one season.

SEASON	Applic. 1/# of days	Check 1/# of days	CHECK VARIETY 2/
Spring			
Summer	94	96	Salinas
Fall			
Winter			

Give planting date(s), and location(s):

Spring

Summer 03/19/1999, Roelofarendsveen, the Netherlands

Fall

Winter

1/ First water date to harvest. 2/ Fill in check variety name on the appropriate line.

10. ADAPTATION:

PRIMARY REGIONS OF ADAPTATION *(tested and proven adapted):* (0 = Not tested 1 = Not Adapted 2 = Adapted)

0	Southwest (Calif., Ariz. desert)	0	West Coast	0	Northeast
0	Northcentral	0	Southeast		OTHER

SEASON:

2	Spring (area Spain)	1	Fall (area Spain)
2	Summer (area NW and Central Europe)	1	Winter (area Spain)

1	GREENHOUSE:	0 = Not tested	1 = Not Adapted	2 = Adapted
3	SOIL TYPE:	1 = Mineral	2 = Organic	3 = Both

11. DISEASES AND STRESS REACTIONS (0 = Not tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Intermediate; 3 = Resistant; 4 = Highly resistant; 5 = Tolerant):

VIRUS

0	Big Vein
3	Lettuce Mosaic
2	Cucumber Mosaic
0	Broad Bean Wilt
0	Turnip Mosaic
0	Beet Western Yellows
0	Lett. Infectious Yellows
	Other Virus _____

FUNGAL/BACTERIAL

1	Corky Root Rot (Pythium Root Rot)
3	Downy Mildew (Races see Exhibit B) _____
0	Powdery Mildew
0	Sclerotinia Rot
0	Bacterial Soft Rot (Pseudomonas spp.&others)
0	Botrytis (Gray Mold)
0	OTHER _____

INSECTS

0	Cabbage Loopers
1	Root Aphids
0	Green Peach Aphid
0	Other Insect _____

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PHYSIOLOGICAL/STRESS

0	Tip Burn
~~3~~ 5	Heat
0	Drought
0	Cold

0	Salt
3	Brown Rib (Rib Discoloration, Rib Blight
	OTHER _____

POST HARVEST

0	Pink Rib
0	Russet Spotting
0	Rusty Brown Discoloration

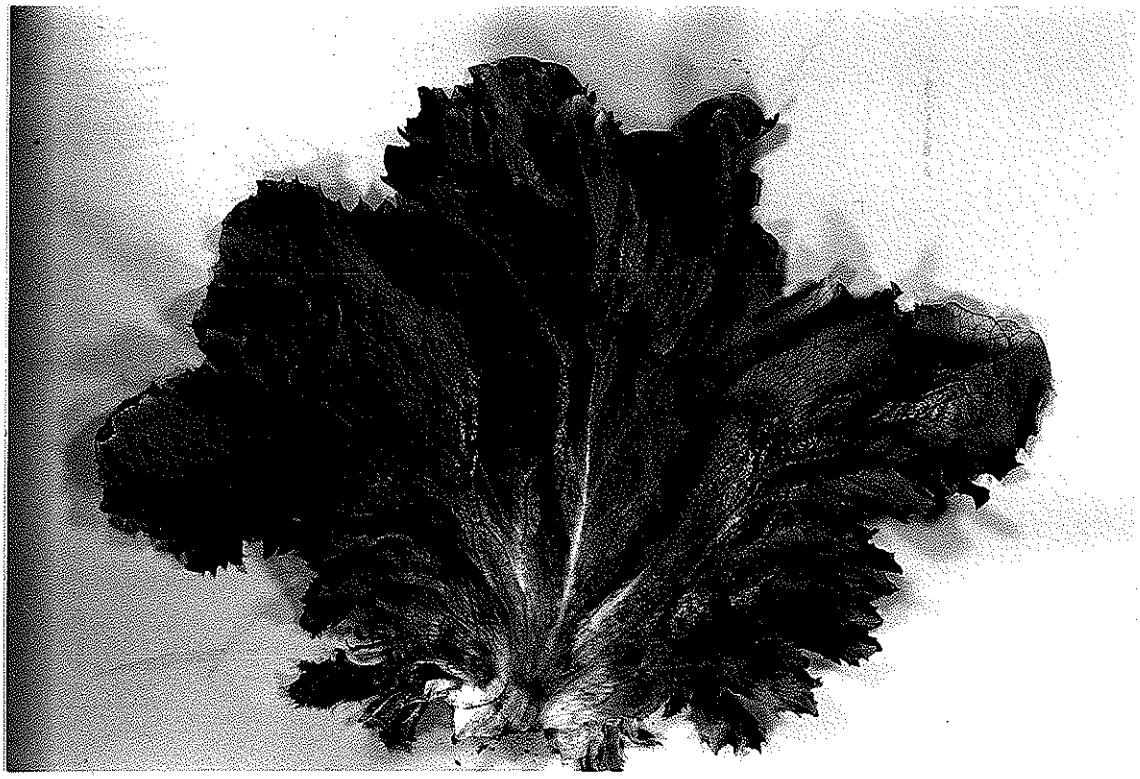
0	Internal Rib Necrosis (Blackheart, Gray Rib, Gray Streak)
0	Brown Stain

12. BIOCHEMICAL OR ELECTROPHORETIC MARKERS:

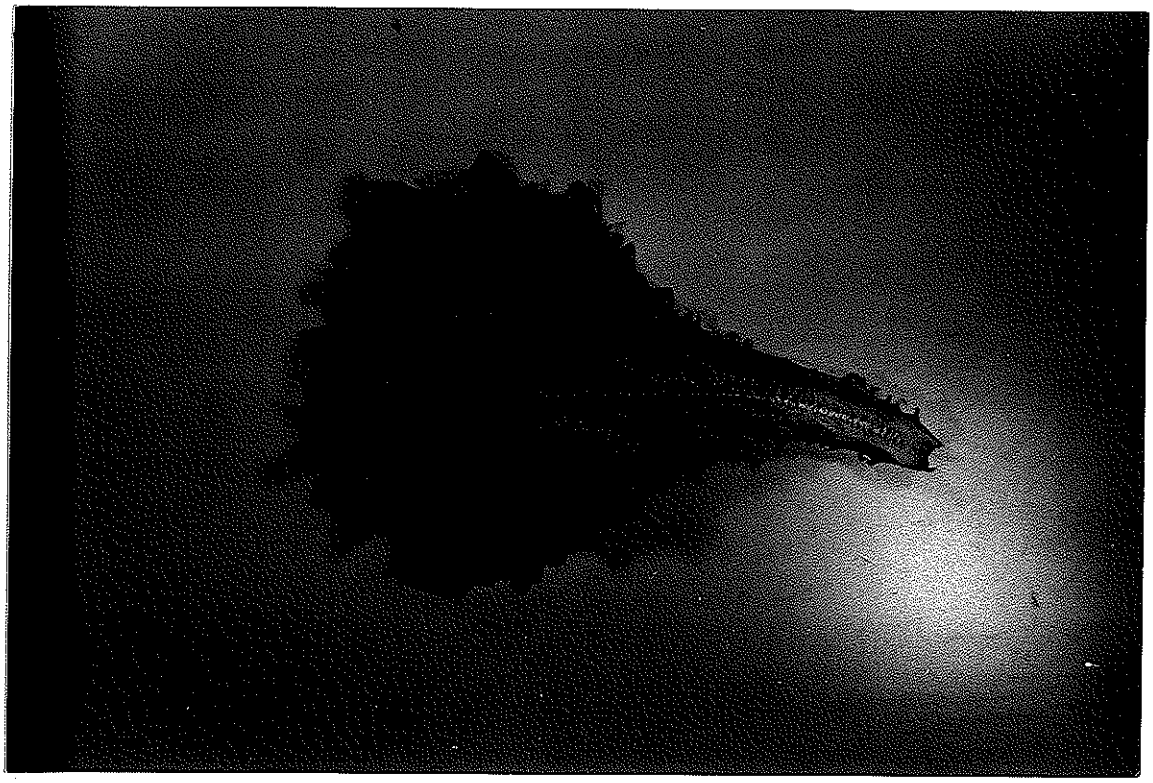
13. COMMENTS:

SUGGESTED CHECK VARIETIES

	TYPE	CHECK VARIETY
1)	CUTTING/LEAF	SALAD BOWL
2)	BUTTERHEAD	DARK GREEN BOSTON
3)	BIBB	BIBB
4)	COS, OR ROMAINE	PARRIS ISLAND
5)	GREAT LAKES GROUP	GREAT LAKES 659-700
6)	VANGUARD GROUP	VANGUARD
7)	IMPERIAL GROUP	VIVA
8)	EASTERN GROUP	ITHACA
9)	STEM	CELTUCE
10)	LATIN	MATCHLESS



'Florette' Mature Leaf



'Florette' Mature Leaf

RIJK ZWAAN

EXHIBIT D. ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

VARIETY: FIORETTE

Fiorette is a crisp lettuce with LMV resistance. It makes well closed heads. Fiorette has medium green, medium thick leaves. Fiorette is very slow bolting. Fiorette is resistant to the official Bremia races NL1, NL2, NL3, NL4, NL5, NL6, NL7, NL10, NL11, NL12, NL13, NL14, NL15, NL16, Bl-19 and Bl-21 and the Californian pathotypes Ca I, Ca-IIA, Ca-IIB, Ca-IV, Ca V.

Fiorette can be used in plantings from Spring until Fall. Fiorette is tolerant for hot conditions.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. *Include form number and date on all reproductions.* FORM APPROVED - OMB NO. 0581-0055 EXPIRES: 12-31-96

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

EXHIBIT E
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME
Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V.		FIORETTE

4. ADDRESS *(Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)*	5. TELEPHONE *(include area code)*	6. FAX *(include area code)*
Burgemeester Crezeelaan 40 2678 KX DE LIER, The Netherlands	+ 31 174 532300	+ 31 174 513730

7. PVPO NUMBER 200000217

8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? *Mark an "X" in appropriate block.* If no, please explain. [X] YES [ ] NO

9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company? [ ] YES [X] NO
If no, give name of country Netherlands

JDH 7/12/96

10. Is the applicant the original breeder? If no, please answer the following: [X] YES [ ] NO

a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s):
Is (are) the original breeder(s) a U.S. national(s)? If no, give name of country _____ [ ] YES [ ] NO

b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company:
Is the original breeder(s) U.S. based company? If no, give name of country _____

11. Additional explantion on ownership *(If needed, use reverse for extra space):*

PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original breeder, both the original breeder and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.